IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously presented) A method for manufacturing a composition comprising:

melt blending a polymeric resin, carbon nanotubes and a plasticizer at a viscosity effective to maintain the ratio of resistivity in the direction parallel to a flow direction to that in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction to be greater than or equal to about 0.15; the carbon nanotubes being present in an amount of about 0.5 wt% to about 5 wt%, based on the total weight of the composition;

wherein the melt blending involves heating the polymeric resin to a temperature greater than its glass transition temperature or to a temperature greater than its melting temperature.

2. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the polymeric resin is a thermoplastic resin, a thermosetting resin or a blend of a thermoplastic resin with a thermosetting resin.

3. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the polymeric resin is a polyacetal, a polyacrylic, a polycarbonate, a polystyrene, a polyester, a polyamide, a polyamideimide, a polyarylate, a polyurethane, a polyarylsulfone, a polyethersulfone, a polyarylene sulfide, a polyvinyl chloride, a polysulfone, a polyetherimide, a polytetrafluoroethylene, a polyetherketone, a polyether etherketone, or a combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing polymeric resins.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the polymeric resin is an acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene/nylon, polycarbonate/acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene, polyphenylene ether/polystyrene, polyphenylene ether/polyamide, polycarbonate/polyester, or a polyphenylene ether/polyolefin.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the carbon nanotubes are single wall carbon nanotubes, multiwall carbon nanotubes, vapor grown carbon fibers, bucky balls or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing carbon nanotubes.

6. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the composition further contains electrically conductive filler, wherein the electrically conductive fillers are carbon black, conductive metallic fillers, solid non-metallic, conductive fillers, or combinations comprising at least one of the foregoing electrically conductive fillers.

7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the plasticizer can dissolve the polymeric resin.

8. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the plasticizer can partially dissolve the polymeric resin.

9. (Canceled)

10. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising injection molding the composition.

11. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the viscosity effective to maintain the ratio of resistivity in the direction parallel to the flow direction to that in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction to be greater than or equal to about 0.15 is greater than or equal to about 5% less than the viscosity of a composition consisting of the polymeric resin and the carbon nanotubes.

12. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the viscosity effective to maintain the ratio of resistivity in the direction parallel to the flow direction to that in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction to be greater than or equal to about 0.15 is greater than or equal to about 10% less than the viscosity of a composition consisting of the polymeric resin and the carbon nanotubes.

13. (Original) An article derived from the method of Claim 1.

14. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a composition comprising:
blending a polyphenylene ether resin with a polyamide resin to form a melt blend;
blending a nylon masterbatch comprising carbon nanotubes with the melt blend;
blending water into the melt blend; and
removing water from the melt blend.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 14, wherein the carbon nanotubes are single wall carbon nanotubes, multiwall carbon nanotubes, vapor grown carbon fibers, bucky balls or a combination comprising at least one of the foregoing carbon nanotubes.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 14, wherein the composition has a ratio of resistivity in the direction parallel to the flow direction to that in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction of greater than or equal to about 0.15.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 14, wherein the composition has a ratio of resistivity in the direction parallel to the flow direction to that in the direction perpendicular to the flow direction of greater than or equal to about 0.25.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of Claim 14, further comprising injection molding the composition.

19. (Withdrawn) An article derived from the method of Claim 14.